



Georgia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday
March 3,
2022

DAILY REPORT

23rd
Legislative
Day

House Budget & Research Office
(404) 656-5050

- The House will reconvene for its 24th Legislative Day on Friday, March 4 at 9:30 a.m.
- The Rules Committee will meet at 9:00 a.m.
- Nine bills are expected to be debated on the floor.

Today on the Floor

Motions to Agree

HB 328 Public utilities; one-time right of way permit fee and reduce annual right of way use fees; establish

Bill Summary: House Bill 328 establishes a one-time right-of-way permit fee and reduces the annual right-of-way fee that is paid to cities by telephone companies that do not have retail, end user customers located within the city limits. The annual fee is reduced to five cents per linear foot and the one-time permit fee is set to not exceed the lesser of the city's actual cost of administration of the right-of-way or \$100.

Authored By: Rep. Martin Momtahan (17th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured
Motions to Agree: (A motion to agree represents final passage of the bill.)

HB 517 Education; calculation of minimum revenue obligations for scholarships and tuition grants; provide for the inclusion of earned interest

Bill Summary: House Bill 517 amends O.C.G.A. 20-2A-2 relating to student scholarship organizations by clarifying that interest earned on deposits and investments from donations for scholarships or tuition grants will be rolled back into the fund. This Code section is further amended by requiring an audit within 120 days of completing the student scholarship organization's fiscal year to be provided to the Department of Revenue within 60 days of the audit's completion. O.C.G.A. 48-7-29.16 is amended to increase the tax credit to \$2,500 for a single individual or head of household, \$5,000 for a married couple filing a joint return, and \$25,000 or the amount expended for a business, whichever is less.

Authored By: Rep. John Carson (46th) **Rule Applied:** Modified-Structured
Motions to Agree: (A motion to agree represents final passage of the bill.)

Rules Calendar

HB 508 Commerce and trade; commercial recordings, musical performances, and audiovisual works; provide protections

Bill Summary: House Bill 508 makes it unlawful for a person to advertise or conduct a performance or production in Georgia by using any false, deceptive, or misleading affiliation, connection, or association without authorization. Each advertisement, performance, or production in violation of this Code section would constitute a separate infraction. Section 2 of the bill creates the Georgia 'True Origin of Digital Goods Act,' which requires a person who owns or operates a website or online service that distributes commercial recordings or audiovisuals to consumers to clearly disclose its physical address, telephone number, and email address on such website or online service. The article shall be supplemental to those provisions of state and federal criminal and civil law that impose

prohibition or provide penalties, sanctions, or remedies against the same conduct. A violation of this article is considered an unfair or deceptive act or practice of the 'Fair Business Practices Act of 1975.'

Authored By:	Rep. Kasey Carpenter (4th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Creative Arts & Entertainment	Committee Action:	02-22-2022 Do Pass
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 164 Nays: 1	Amendments:	

HB 916 Superior and State Court Appellate Practice Act; enact

Bill Summary: House Bill 916, the 'Superior and State Court Appellate Practice Act', rewrites the procedure to appeal from a lower judicatory (any government body exercising judicial or quasi-judicial authority) to superior or state court. Finding that many appeals are dismissed on complex procedural grounds and not on the merits, the bill replaces the current certiorari review process and notice of appeal statutes with a single "petition for review" procedure. Courts are required to render decisions on the merits instead of dismissing on procedural grounds unless the dismissal is expressly required by statute. The bill establishes the appellate jurisdiction of superior and state courts over a final judgment of a lower judicatory, while preempting any local law or ordinance in conflict with the Act.

The bill establishes the general procedures for the petition for review, to include: a filing requirement within 30 days after the date of the final judgment; the format for filing the petition; the amendment/extension procedures; and policies related to service of process and venue. The bill creates limited grounds for dismissal and enacts policies related to filing costs and recording of proceedings. The bill provides procedures for requiring a bond and outlines damage costs for frivolous appeals.

The bill includes conforming amendments throughout the Code, both by replacing terms and making technical changes to adopt the Code to the petition for review appellate procedure. The effective date for the bill is July 1, 2023.

Authored By:	Rep. Rob Leverett (33rd)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Judiciary	Committee Action:	02-24-2022 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 167 Nays: 0	Amendments:	

HB 960 Office of the Inspector General; establish

Bill Summary: House Bill 960 establishes the Office of the Inspector General to investigate the management and operation of agencies. The office is assigned to the Office of the Governor for administrative purposes only as described in Code Section 50-4-3. The inspector general shall have jurisdiction over persons or agencies in the executive branch.

The inspector general investigates complaints alleging fraud, waste, or corruption committed against or within an agency in the state, in addition to other duties assigned by the governor. When investigating, the inspector general is authorized to issue subpoenas, enter upon the premises of any agency at any time without prior announcement, and employ peace officers to obtain, serve, and execute search warrants. House Bill 960 compels agencies to cooperate with any investigation, and provides a cause for discipline to any employee who knowingly fails to comply with an investigation. Upon a conclusion of an investigation, the inspector general shall issue a report to the Office of the Governor.

Authored By:	Rep. Rob Leverett (33rd)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House Committee:	Judiciary	Committee Action:	02-24-2022 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 163 Nays: 0	Amendments:	

HB 997 Ad valorem tax; timber equipment and timber products held by timber producers; provide exemption

Bill Summary: House Bill 997 amends 48-5-41.1, relating to the exemption of qualified farm products and harvested agricultural products from ad valorem taxation, by expanding the exemption of agricultural equipment to include timber equipment. Timber equipment includes all equipment owned or held under a lease-purchase agreement by a timber producer and is directly used in the production or harvest of timber products but does not include motor vehicles. "Timber producers" are defined as any one or more individuals or an entity, registered to do business in this state, which is primarily involved in the subsistence or commercial production or harvest of timber products. The bill also provides language for a referendum to be included on the November 2022 ballot.

Authorized By: Rep. Sam Watson (172nd)
House Ways & Means
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: Nays:
Floor Action: Recommit to Committee

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 02-24-2022 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1058 Income tax; affiliated corporations file separate or consolidated returns; provisions

Bill Summary: House Bill 1058 amends 48-7-21, relating to income taxation of corporations, by eliminating the requirement that affiliated corporations have prior approval from or have been requested to file a consolidated income tax return by the Department of Revenue and allowing the affiliated corporations elect to file a Georgia consolidated income tax return without the request or approval of the department. For the purposes of allocation and apportionment, each member of a Georgia affiliated group shall be considered a separate taxpayer. Any taxable loss of a member of a Georgia affiliated group shall be deductible against the taxable income of any other member of the group only if the loss is apportioned and allocated to Georgia. The choice to file a consolidated income tax return is irrevocable and binding for a period of five years. At the end of the five-year period, the taxpayer may elect to file a consolidate return again.

Authorized By: Rep. Bruce Williamson (115th)
House Ways & Means
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 163 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee 02-24-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1150 Freedom to Farm Act; enact

Bill Summary: House Bill 1150 eliminates definitions for "agricultural area," "changed conditions," and "urban sprawl" in order to prevent a nuisance lawsuit from being brought against a farming operation that has been active for more than one year. The start of a concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO) shall constitute a separate and independent established date of operation, regardless of whether the CAFO is started on a pre-existing farming operation. The bill adds that the provisions of the subsection do not apply if a nuisance is caused by negligence or illegal operations.

Authorized By: Rep. Robert Dickey (140th)
House Agriculture & Consumer Affairs
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 102 Nays: 62

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-24-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1175 Georgia Raw Dairy Act; enact

Bill Summary: House Bill 1175 provides for the standards related to the safety, transportation, and sale of raw milk in Georgia. The Department of Agriculture shall be responsible for the enforcement of this article and establishing any related rules and regulations, including rules related to the labeling of raw milk for human consumption, specifications for any glassware used for bottling, and the installation of recording thermometers on bulk farm tanks.

Any person that manufactures, stores, or sells raw milk for human consumption must be in possession of a permit from the department. Permits must be held before the beginning of an operation and are not transferable. All permits are valid for one year and are renewable upon submission of relevant forms. Any person operating under this article must provide the department

with any requested data or statistics.

Prior to the issuance of a permit, samples of raw milk shall be collected and tested to ensure acceptable pathogenic results. Following the issuance of a permit, the department shall test raw milk for consumption as frequently as necessary to determine a product is not adulterated, misbranded, or otherwise not in compliance. At least four samples must be collected in a six-month period in at least four separate months. Samples must show the raw milk for human consumption conforms to the following standards: bacteria limits below 20,000 per mL; no positive results for drugs; somatic cell count below 500,000 per mL; coliform counts below 10 per mL; and any organisms of *Escherichia coli*. If the freezing point of milk is greater than -0.525 degrees Celsius, the raw milk is to be considered to contain water and is in violation of this article, the penalty for which is a two-day suspension for a violation of greater than three percent. Raw milk is to be considered adulterated if the presence of drugs, pesticides, herbicides, or other poisonous substances are found; if milk is adulterated, it should be disposed of outside of the human or animal food chain and a penalty shall be imposed. Further, if a drug residue test is positive, a recall shall be initiated. Samples shall be analyzed by a laboratory in compliance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products (SMEDP) of the American Public Health Association and the latest edition of Official methods of Analysis (OMA) of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists (AOAC) International.

HB 1175 requires all raw milk for human consumption to be bottled, packaged, and sealed in the same location the milk is produced. All vessels, including bottles, shall be labeled in accordance to requirements set by the 'Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act,' as amended by the 'Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990' and any other relevant federal regulations. Bottles, containers, and packages containing approved raw milk for consumption shall also be marked with the following: "Grade A Raw" on the exterior; the identity of the farm in which the product was produced; the statement, "This is a raw milk product that is not pasteurized" in no smaller than 12-point font; and the common name of the hoofed animal that produced the milk.

Raw milk for consumption shall be cooled to 10 degrees Celsius or less within four hours and to 7 degrees Celsius or less within two hours of the commencement of milking. Finished, processed, and packaged raw milk shall be kept at 7 degrees Celsius or less during storage and transportation.

Lactating animals that show evidence of milk with abnormalities or that have been treated with or consumed medicinal or radioactive agents must be milked last or using separate equipment and the extracted milk must be discarded. Milk from lactating animals that have consumed medicinal agents as prescribed by a veterinarian or that has been exposed to insecticides shall not be offered for sale. Milking equipment that has been exposed to an animal with milk abnormalities shall be sanitized before being used again to reduce the possibility of re-infection or cross infection. All animals producing raw milk for human consumption must be tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis every 12 months; animals shipped into Georgia for the purpose of milking shall be tested no more than 30 days before being brought into the state. If an animal tests positive, it shall be separated from the herd, retested, and, if necessary, disposed of according to guidelines published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Each producer of raw milk for human consumption must develop and maintain procedures to notify regulatory officials, consumers, and conduct product recalls.

Any person that violates any of the following shall be found guilty of a misdemeanor: handling of raw milk in unclean or unsanitary places or manners; storage or preparation of any raw milk for human consumption in the same structure where hide or fur of any cow, horse, hog, or other livestock is kept; handling or shipment of raw milk in unclean or unsanitary vessels; exposure of raw milk to flies or another contaminated influence; possession of a branded or registered raw milk can or container for any purpose other than the handling, storage, or shipment of raw milk; the sale of raw milk that is not pure, fresh, and handled with clean equipment; the sale of raw milk from diseased or unhealthy animals or that came in contact with a person suffering from a contagious disease; the sale of raw milk that has been exposed to contaminant that would render the raw milk unsuitable for human consumption; or the sale of raw milk that does not meet the standards set by this article.

Authored By: Rep. Clay Pirkle (155th)
House Agriculture & Consumer Affairs
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 100 Nays: 62

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-24-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1216 Traffic offenses; enhanced penalties for violations of fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer; provide

Bill Summary: House Bill 1216 enhances the penalties for fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer. The minimum fine for a first conviction increases from \$500 to \$1,000 and a minimum 30-day imprisonment. A second conviction within a 10-year period has an increased minimum fine of \$2,500, up from \$1,000 and a minimum period of imprisonment of 90 days. Third convictions within a 10-year period carry a \$4,000 penalty, increased from \$2,500 and a minimum imprisonment of 180 days. These first three convictions are a high and aggravated misdemeanor. A fourth or subsequent conviction within a 10-year period becomes a felony and is punished by a fine not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000 and imprisonment not less than 12 months nor more than 10 years.

Anyone fleeing the police who causes an accident, passes a school bus camera, is drag racing, or is found to be reckless driving is guilty of a felony and punished by a fine of at least \$5,000, but no more than \$10,000. That person is also subject to imprisonment for not less than 12 months nor more than 10 years.

Authored By: Rep. Lauren McDonald (26th)
House Public Safety & Homeland Security
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 95 Nays: 62

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1324 Health and insurance; clarify that the prudent layperson standard is not affected by the diagnoses given

Bill Summary: House Bill 1324 requires insurers to provide coverage for emergency physical or mental health care regardless of the diagnosis given.

Authored By: Rep. Beth Camp (131st)
House Insurance
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 165 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-16-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute
Amendments:

HB 1348 Georgia Smoke-free Air Act; revise

Bill Summary: House Bill 1348 adds vaping to the 'Georgia Smoke-free Air Act,' which prohibits smoking inside most public areas, including restaurants and government buildings. A person vaping in violation of this law will face a \$100 to \$500 fine.

Authored By: Rep. Bonnie Rich (97th)
House Health & Human Services
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 149 Nays: 12

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-22-2022 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1349 Natural Resources, Dept. of; attempt to prevent net loss of land acreage available for hunting on state owned lands; extend date

Bill Summary: House Bill 1349 changes the qualifying date from July 1, 2005, to July 1, 2022, for land the Department of Natural Resources shall withhold from actions that result in the loss of state-owned acreage available for hunting.

Authored By: Rep. Jason Ridley (6th)
House Game, Fish, & Parks
Committee:
Floor Vote: Yeas: 162 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2022 Do Pass
Action:
Amendments:

HB 1355 Childhood Lead Exposure Control Act; revise

Bill Summary: House Bill 1355 updates several provisions relating to lead poisoning testing and remediation. The bill reduces the required blood level of lead that would prompt public health action from 20 to 3.5 micrograms per deciliter, which can be detected through a single venous blood test or two capillary blood tests taken within 12 weeks of each other. Removal of lead-based paint and disposal activities are added to the definition of "lead hazard abatement," and lead within soil is added to the definition of "lead poisoning hazard."

Authored By: Rep. Katie Dempsey (13th)
House Committee: Health & Human Services
Floor Vote: Yeas: 163 Nays: 0

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee Action: 02-22-2022 Do Pass
Amendments:

HR 594 County and municipal governing authorities; grant temporary tax relief to properties severely damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster and located within a nationally declared disaster area; provide - CA

Bill Summary: House Resolution 594 amends Article VII, Section I of the Constitution by authorizing the governing authority of each county, municipality, and consolidated government and the board of education of each independent and county school system in this state to grant temporary tax relief to properties that are severely damaged or destroyed as a result of a natural disaster and that are located within a nationally declared disaster area. The resolution also includes the required ballot language to ratify this amendment.

Authored By: Rep. Lynn Smith (70th)
House Committee: Ways & Means
Floor Vote: Yeas: 112 Nays: 30
Floor Action: Failed

Rule Applied: Structured
Committee Action: 02-28-2022 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

HR 732 Local government; date temporary loans are payable from end of calendar year to fiscal year; change - CA

Bill Summary: House Resolution 732 proposes an amendment to the Georgia Constitution to change the payable date of temporary loans for counties and municipalities from December 31 of each year to within 12 months of the initial funding.

Authored By: Rep. Chuck Martin (49th)
House Committee: Governmental Affairs
Floor Vote: Yeas: Nays:
Floor Action: Recommit to Rules

Rule Applied: Modified-Open
Committee Action: 02-23-2022 Do Pass by Committee Substitute
Amendments:

Postponed Until Next Legislative Day**HB 1194 Motor vehicles; federal regulations regarding safe operation of commercial motor vehicles and carriers; update reference date**

Bill Summary: House Bill 1194 is the annual update to the 'Uniform Carriers Act.' It updates the effective date from January 1, 2021, to January 1, 2022, to comply with federal law.

Authored By: Rep. Clint Crowe (110th)

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured

Local Calendar

HB 1430 Crisp County; Board of Education; reconstitute

Bill Summary: House Bill 1430 reconstitutes the Crisp County Board of Education.

Authored By:	Rep. Noel Williams (148th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	03-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 150 Nays: 9	Amendments:	

HB 1465 Mitchell County; Board of Education; change education districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1465 changes the Mitchell County Board of Education's districts.

Authored By:	Rep. Joe Campbell (171st)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	03-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 150 Nays: 9	Amendments:	

HB 1471 Stephens County; Board of Education; revise districts

Bill Summary: House Bill 1471 revises the districts for the election of members of the Stephens County Board of Education.

Authored By:	Rep. Chris Erwin (28th)	Rule Applied:	
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	03-02-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	
Floor Vote:	Yeas: 150 Nays: 9	Amendments:	

Next on the Floor from the Committee on Rules

The Committee on Rules has fixed the calendar for the 24th Legislative Day, Friday, March 4, and bills may be called at the pleasure of the Speaker. The Rules Committee will next meet on Friday, March 4, at 9:00 a.m., to set the Rules Calendar for the 25th Legislative Day.

HB 1 Forming Open and Robust University Minds (FORUM) Act; enact

Bill Summary: House Bill 1 creates the 'Forming Open and Robust University Minds (FORUM) Act.' The bill provides that the unrestricted outdoor areas of the campuses of the University System of Georgia and the Technical College System of Georgia's institutions are public forums for their campus communities. The institutions shall not prohibit expressive activities in those areas or designate any campus areas as a "free speech zone". Institutions may maintain and enforce restrictions for expression so long as the restrictions are narrowly tailored to serve a significant institutional interest and employ criteria that is clear, published, neutral, and provides ample alternative means for expression. Restrictions must also allow the community to assemble spontaneously and to distribute literature.

Individuals may engage in expressive activities that do not materially and substantially disrupt the functions of the institution. Disruptions do not include conduct protected by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. The bill does not prevent an institution from prohibiting student-on-student harassment or unlawful activities.

Policies, regulations, and expectations of student expression on campus will be made public by the institution. The institutions will also develop materials, programs, and procedures regarding student expression for all individuals responsible for the education or discipline of students.

The State Board of the Technical College System of Georgia shall publish an annual report related to its actions on free expression. The report will be shared with the governor and General Assembly on July 1 of each year.

Authored By: Rep. Josh Bonner (72nd)
House Higher Education
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-09-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

HB 439 Motor vehicles; installation of ignition interlock devices as a condition of probation for individuals convicted of a first offense of driving under the influence; require

Bill Summary: House Bill 439 establishes procedures for anyone whose driver's license has been suspended for DUI on a first and second conviction to apply for reinstatement. Reinstatement is dependent upon the driver completing prescribed times using an ignition interlock device and paying the required reinstatement fee. The legislation establishes procedures for application, use, and revocation of the ignition interlock device permit as well as rules and regulations relating to this process for completing punishment for alcohol related offenses.

Authored By: Rep. Bill Hitchens (161st)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

HB 1084 Education; curricula or training programs which encourage certain concepts; prevent use of

Bill Summary: House Bill 1084 creates the 'Protect Students First Act' which prevents the use of and reliance on curricula or training programs in state public schools which espouse "divisive concepts", such as: one race is inherently superior to another race; the United States of America is fundamentally racist; an individual, by virtue of their race, is inherently racist or oppressive toward individuals of other races; an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment because of their race; an individual bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other individuals of the same race; an individual should feel anguish or any other form of psychological distress because of his or her race; meritocracies are racist or were created by individuals of one race

to oppress individuals of another race; any other form of race scapegoating or race stereotyping.

No later than August 1, 2022, each local board of education is to adopt a complaint resolution policy to address complaints alleging violations of this new policy. Within three school days of receiving a written complaint, the school principal, or their designee, will determine whether the alleged violation occurred and communicate that decision as well as remedial steps to the complainant within five days. The school principal's determinations will be reviewed by the local school superintendent, or their designee, within 14 days of receiving a written request, and their decision is subject to review by the local board of education or the State Charter Schools Commission.

Decisions may be appealed to the State Board of Education who shall make written findings of any violations. In cases where a local school system has been granted one or more waivers, the State Board of Education will immediately suspend one or more waivers in the local school system's contract. In cases where a school system has not been granted a waiver, the state school superintendent will determine whether to exercise their suspension authority.

Authored By: Rep. Will Wade (9th)
House Education
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

HB 1178 Parents' Bill of Rights; enact

Bill Summary: House Bill 1178 establishes the 'Parents' Bill of Rights' and states that it is the fundamental right of a parent to direct the upbringing and education of their minor children. The bill certifies that no state or local government entity, local board of education, or any officer, employee, or agent thereof may infringe on the fundamental right of a parent without the action being reasonable and necessary to achieve a narrowly tailored, compelling state interest and is otherwise served by less restrictive means. The fundamental rights of parents include: the right to direct the moral and religious upbringing of their minor child; the right to review all instructional materials intended for use in the classroom of their minor child; the right to apply to enroll their minor child into a public or private school, or other available options; the right to access and review all records relating to their child unless prohibited by law; the right to access information relating to promotion and retention policies and high school graduation requirements; and the right to consent in writing before a photograph, video, or voice recording of their child is made.

Each governing body, in consultation with parents, teachers, and administrators, will develop and adopt a policy or regulation to promote parental involvement in public schools. The policy will include procedures for a parent to fulfill all the parts of their fundamental rights, as listed above.

Authored By: Rep. Josh Bonner (72nd)
House Education
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-23-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

HB 1183 Criminal procedure; increase time allotted to try a criminal case in judicial emergencies; provide

Bill Summary: House Bill 1183 revises the timeline for remission of bonds in criminal cases from payment of judgment to entry of judgment and may consider whether any delay by the surety prevented the prosecution of the accused.

Authored By: Rep. Stan Gunter (8th)
House Judiciary Non-Civil
Committee:

Rule Applied: Modified-Structured
Committee 02-16-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Action: Substitute

HB 1351 Community Health, Department of; pharmacy benefits management for Medicaid program; provide

Bill Summary: House Bill 1351 requires the Department of Community Health to provide the pharmacy benefits for Medicaid members enrolled in a care management organization (CMO), starting on or after July 1, 2024. The department is to reduce a CMO's contract term payment by 7.5 percent of the CMO's net underwriting gain for the July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023, contract year in

order to offset costs incurred in program implementation.

Authored By:	Rep. David Knight (130th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House	Special Committee on Access to	Committee	02-23-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Quality Health Care	Action:	

HB 1352 Property; provide for handling of certain wills

Bill Summary: House Bill 1352 provides processes related to the disposition of unclaimed property as it pertains to the Department of Revenue. If a will, codicil, or other trust instrument is among the contents of a safe-deposit box, the commissioner shall retain those documents unless they can be delivered to the testator/settlor upon confirmation of identity; delivered to the probate court; permitted to be removed; or delivered to the trustee. A claimant's designated representative may file a claim if he/she claims an interest in any property to be considered by the commissioner and upon approval, the claimant's designated representative shall be paid the balance remaining after deduction. When determining the merits of an unclaimed property claim, the commissioner shall rely on applicable statutes, regulations, and court decisions. The burden is on the claimant to establish entitlement to the property by a preponderance of the evidence. Upon request, the commissioner will provide a claimant's designated representative with relevant account information in a searchable digital format for all unclaimed accounts, with this information being prohibited from distribution. A claimant's designated representative shall register with the commissioner and pay a \$1,200 fee for a four-year registration.

Authored By:	Rep. Vance Smith (133rd)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House	Judiciary	Committee	02-24-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Committee:		Action:	Substitute

HB 1377 Income tax; equitable relief regarding failure of employers to comply with revenue provisions regarding employees; authorize private causes of action

Bill Summary: House Bill 1377 authorizes a civil cause of action for injunctive relief without having to show special or irreparable damage in the event that a non-government employer fails to properly deduct and withhold from wages as required by Georgia income tax law. The court shall award costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, to the prevailing party.

Authored By:	Rep. James Burchett (176th)	Rule Applied:	Modified-Structured
House	Judiciary	Committee	02-24-2022 Do Pass by Committee
Committee:		Action:	Substitute

Committee Actions

Bills passing committees are reported to the Clerk's Office and are placed on the General Calendar.

Intragovernmental Coordination - Local Committee

HB 1407 Dawson, City of; increase terms of office for future mayors and councilmembers to four years

Bill Summary: House Bill 1407 increases the terms of office for the future mayor and councilmembers of the city of Dawson.

Authored By:	Rep. Gerald Greene (151st)		
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	03-03-2022 Do Pass

HB 1431 City of Rincon Community Improvement Districts Act; enact

Bill Summary: House Bill 1431 provides for the creation of one or more community improvement districts in the city of Rincon.

Authored By:	Rep. Bill Hitchens (161st)		
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	03-03-2022 Do Pass

HB 1432 Dawson County; Board of Elections; provide for appointment of fifth member

Bill Summary: House Bill 1432 provides for the appointment of the fifth member of the Dawson County Board of Elections and Registration.

Authored By:	Rep. Will Wade (9th)		
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	03-03-2022 Do Pass

HB 1444 Coweta Judicial Circuit; Superior Court; change supplemental salaries for judges

Bill Summary: House Bill 1444 changes the supplemental salaries of the judges of the Coweta Judicial Circuit. Carroll County shall pay \$18,000 per year per judge; Coweta County shall pay \$17,000 per year per judge; Heard County shall pay \$2,000 per year per judge; Meriwether County shall pay \$3,500 per year per judge; and Troup County shall pay \$9,500 per year per judge.

Authored By:	Rep. Randy Nix (69th)		
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	03-03-2022 Do Pass

HB 1463 Dougherty County; levy an excise tax

Bill Summary: House Bill 1463 authorizes the governing authority of Dougherty County to levy an excise tax.

Authored By:	Rep. Gerald Greene (151st)		
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	03-03-2022 Do Pass

HB 1466 Dougherty County; Magistrate Court; impose and collect county law library fees

Bill Summary: House Bill 1466 authorizes the Dougherty County Magistrate Court to impose and collect county law library fees.

Authored By:	Rep. Gerald Greene (151st)		
House Committee:	Intragovernmental Coordination - Local	Committee Action:	03-03-2022 Do Pass

HB 1469 Jefferson, City of; fully replace current charter

Bill Summary: House Bill 1469 fully replaces the current charter of the city of Jefferson.

Authorized By:	Rep. Tommy Benton (31st)		
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	

HB 1470 Gilmer County; levy an excise tax

Bill Summary: House Bill 1470 authorizes the governing authority of Gilmer County to levy an excise tax.

Authorized By:	Rep. David Ralston (7th)		
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	

HB 1472 Kennesaw, City of; corporate limits; change provisions

Bill Summary: House Bill 1472 changes the provisions relating to the corporate limits of the city of Kennesaw.

Authorized By:	Rep. Devan Seabaugh (34th)		
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	

SB 547 Carrollton Board of Education; the description of the education wards; change

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 547 changes the description of the education wards of the Carrollton Independent School System.

Authorized By:	Sen. Mike Dugan (30th)		
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	

SB 548 City of Carrollton, Georgia; exercise all redevelopment and other powers under Article IX, Section II, Paragraph VII(b) of the Georgia Constitution; authorize

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 548 authorizes the city of Carrollton to exercise all redevelopment powers found in Code and the Constitution.

Authorized By:	Sen. Mike Dugan (30th)		
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	

SB 549 City of Carrollton; description of the election wards for the city council; change

Bill Summary: Senate Bill 549 changes the description of the election wards for the Carrollton City Council.

Authorized By:	Sen. Mike Dugan (30th)		
House	Intragovernmental Coordination -	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass
Committee:	Local	Action:	

Special Committee on Access to Quality Health Care Committee**HB 1371 Rural Health Advancement Commission; create**

Bill Summary: House Bill 1371 creates the Rural Health Advancement Commission in order to collaborate with educational institutions and healthcare facilities to develop private-sector solutions to short-term and long-term care workforce shortages, with an emphasis on rural areas. The commission has 13 members and is chaired by the dean of a Georgia medical college, as appointed

by the speaker. The bill requires the commission to meet at least every two months and to report annually to the governor, lieutenant governor, and the speaker of the House of Representatives.

Authorized By:	Rep. Rick Jasperse (11th)	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass by Committee
House	Special Committee on Access to	Action:	Substitute
Committee:	Quality Health Care		

HR 768 House Study Committee on Expanding Long-Term Care Options; create

Bill Summary: House Resolution 768 creates the House Study Committee on Expanding Long-Term Care Options. The committee is composed of five members, appointed by the speaker.

Authorized By:	Rep. Lee Hawkins (27th)	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass
House	Special Committee on Access to	Action:	
Committee:	Quality Health Care		

Transportation Committee

HB 1438 Transportation, Department of; meetings for election of board members; amend notice provisions

Bill Summary: House Bill 1438 allows for the call of a caucus for a Department of Transportation board election to be sent via email rather than by mail. The bill also clarifies language relating to contracting for public-private partnerships and alternative contracting methods. HB 1438 adds the Department of Transportation to the Code section relating to when public disclosure is not required by a state agency and adds the data of vehicle information, or personally identifiable information, to those records that are not required to be disclosed.

Authorized By:	Rep. Brad Thomas (21st)	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass
House	Transportation	Action:	
Committee:			

Ways & Means Committee

HB 1039 Income tax; expenditures on maintenance for Class III railroads; extend tax credit

Bill Summary: House Bill 1039 amends 48-7-40.34, relating to tax credits for Class III railroads and reporting, by extending the sunset date on when credits may be earned from December 30, 2026, to December 30, 2028; extending the sunset date on when credits may be transferred from January 1, 2027, to January 1, 2029; and extending the annual reporting requirement to 2029.

Authorized By:	Rep. Mack Jackson (128th)	Committee	03-03-2022 Do Pass by Committee
House	Ways & Means	Action:	Substitute
Committee:			

HB 1280 Revenue and taxation; county tax commissioner duties; revise provisions

Bill Summary: House Bill 1280 amends 48-5-359.1, relating to contracts with county tax commissioners to assess and collect municipal taxes and prepare the tax digest, by allowing any municipality to contract for any related county and its county tax commissioner to prepare the tax digest for the municipality; assess and collect municipal taxes, fees, or special assessments in the same manner as county taxes; and to invoke any remedy permitted for the collection of municipal taxes or fees. Any contract must be a three-party contract negotiated between and approved by the municipality, the county, and the county's tax commissioner and may only be applicable to the county tax commissioner's current term of office plus the year immediately following it. The amount to be paid by the municipality must substantially approximate to the cost to the county for providing the services to the municipality. In addition to the county tax commissioner's salary, a county shall pay its tax commissioner any amounts received by the county and due to the commissioner under any contracts provided that the aggregate amount paid to the county tax commissioner for contractual

services does not exceed 50 percent of the minimum annual salary of a county tax commissioner.

Authored By: Rep. Marvin Lim (99th)
House Committee: Ways & Means

Committee Action: 03-03-2022 Do Pass by Committee Substitute

Committee Meeting Schedule

This meeting schedule is up to date at the time of this report, but meeting dates and times are subject to change. To keep up with the latest schedule, please visit www.house.ga.gov and click on [Meetings Calendar](#).

Friday - March 4, 2022

8:00 AM	EDUCATION COMMITTEE	341 CAP HYBRID	VIDEO	Agenda
8:00 AM	Energy Utilities, & Telecommunications EV Charging Subcommittee	406 CLOB HYBRID	VIDEO	Agenda
8:00 AM	CANCELED Natural Resources and Environment Resource Management Subcommittee	606 CLOB HYBRID	VIDEO	Agenda
9:00 AM	RULES COMMITTEE	341 CAP	VIDEO	Agenda
9:30 AM	FLOOR SESSION (LD 24)	House Chamber	VIDEO	
11:30 AM	Public Safety & Homeland Security Subcommittee B (This meeting will begin upon adjournment of the House of Representatives)	406 CLOB HYBRID	VIDEO	Agenda
12:00 PM	Regulated Industries Regulatory Subcommittee (This meeting will begin upon adjournment of the House of Representatives)	506 CLOB HYBRID	VIDEO	Agenda
2:00 PM	Energy, Utilities and Telecommunications Solar Consumer Subcommittee	403 CAP HYBRID	VIDEO	Agenda